## ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract Element Code: <u>PDCAC06066</u>

Data Sensitivity: YES\_\_\_

# CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: Echinocereus ledingii
COMMON NAME: Pinaleno Hedgehog Cactus

**SYNONYMS:** Echinocereus fendleri var. ledingii

**FAMILY:** Cactaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Peebles, R.H. 1936. Cact. and Succ. J. 8:34.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mt. Graham, Graham County Arizona (by L. Wankum in 1935)

**TYPE SPECIMEN:** 

**TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS:** Closely related to *E. fasciculatus* vars. *fasciculatus* and *bonkerae*. This relationship needs re-examination.

**DESCRIPTION:** Stems usually 4-10, cylindric, 25.0-50.0 cm (10.0-20.0 in.) tall, 4.0-8.0 cm (1.5-3.0 in.) in diameter. Ribs usually 12-16. Spines yellow, becoming blackish with age. Central spine solitary (or with 1-3 short upper centrals), stout, curved downward, about 25.0 mm (1.0 in.) long. Radial spines 9-11 per cluster, to 12.0 mm (0.6 in.) long. Flower 5.0-6.5 cm (2.0-2.5 in.) wide, 3.0-4.0 cm (1.25-1.5 in.) long, greenish to brownish midribs and magenta to rose-purple margins. Fruit green, becoming reddish, 2.0-3.0 cm (0.75-1.25 in.) long.

#### AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Photo (Benson 1979: p. 139).

Photo (Benson 1982: p. 638).

**TOTAL RANGE:** Southeastern Arizona: Mountains of Pima, Graham, and Cochise counties. Confirmed reports from the Santa Theresa, Chiricahua, Pinaleno and Dos Cabezas mountains. Galiuros, Quinlans, Catalinas are mentioned in Benson but are probably misidentifications.

**RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA:** See "Total Range".

### SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

**GROWTH FORM:** Succulent Perennial

**PHENOLOGY:** May

**BIOLOGY:** 

**HABITAT:** Cracks and crevices of rocks or in decomposed rock at the base of outcrops on slopes and among boulders. Slopes vary from 20-50 degrees.

**ELEVATION:** 4,000 - 7,400 ft (1220 - 2257 m).

**EXPOSURE:** 

**SUBSTRATE:** Granitic, gravelly soil.

**PLANT COMMUNITY:** Interior chaparral, grassland, and oak woodland. In chaparral and grasslands associated species dominated by *Quercus emoryi* (Emory oak) and *Quercus turbinella* (shrub live oak) with *Juniperus monosperma*. At higher elevations it occurs with *Pinus monophylla* (singleleaf pinyon), *Garrya wrightii* and *Rhus trilobata* (skunk bush).

**POPULATION TRENDS:** Apparently stable.

### SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:** None (USDI, FWS 1996)

[3C USDI, FWS 1985] [3C USDI, FWS 1983] [C2 USDI, FWS 1980] [PTN-T USDI, FWS 1975]

STATE STATUS: Salvage Restricted (ADA 1993)

OTHER STATUS: Not Forest Service Sensitive (USDA, FS Region 3 1999)
[Forest Service Sensitive USDA, FS Region 3 1990]

**MANAGEMENT FACTORS:** 

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN:

**SUGGESTED PROJECTS:** Document sites and prepare report to support dropping it off sensitive list.

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** BLM - Safford Field Office; NPS - Chiricahua National Monument; USFS - Coronado National Forest; and possibly State and Private.

### **SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**

#### LITERATURE CITATIONS:

Arizona Department of Agriculture. 1993. Appendix A. Protected group of plants - covered list of protected native plants by categories. p. 4.

Benson, L. 1979. The cacti of Arizona. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Benson, L. 1982. The cacti of the United States and Canada. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.

Bingham, S. 1976. Report on rare species. Bureau of Land Management, Safford Resource Area.

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Earle, W.H. 1970. Leding's Hedgehog. Saguaroland Bull. 24(1):8-9.

Fletcher, R. 1978. Status report for U.S. Forest Service (and supplement of July 1981).

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Peebles, R.H. 1938. Amer. Jour. of Botany 25(9):675-677.

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#### MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

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#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**Revised:** 1980 (ANHP)

1991-12-04 (SR) 1998-01-05 (SSS)

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